



CONFIDENTIAL/SECURITY INFORMATION

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butter, but lower standards were permitted for butter destined for the domestic market.

PRODUCTION

5. The production of Svenegorodka, which was the largest plant of the Kiev Butter Trust, was about seven metric tons per day, but this production was only reached during the period of peak milk production. This plant handled the cream production on seven rayons. Due to the lack of good cattle feed during the months when natural pasture was not available, butter production fell off very greatly.

DISTRIBUTION

6. The bulk of better quality butter was destined for export prior to World War II, although the Government stores, catering to the highest echelon of the bureaucracy, got a certain proportion of this butter. Poorer grades were sent to workers' stores or co-ops. The amount available varied greatly. Some months butter would be available every day, while at other times several months might pass with none available. Prices averaged from 18 to 20 rubles per kilo, but only one quarter kilo could be sold to a customer. Whenever butter was available at the Government stores people were so anxious to get it that long queues would form. However, when it was not available through Government channels it was usually available on the black market where it was obtained from people who would buy it when in good supply and hold it until a scarcity arose and from peasants who, after filling their milk quotas, had sufficient left over to make butter. This butter, of course, was not pasteurized.

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